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West Coast Diesel Emissions Reductions Collaborative Rolls Out Major Press Events

On September 30, 2004, the West Coast Diesel Emissions Reductions Collaborative partners held eight simultaneous press events in San Diego, Los Angeles, Bakersfield, Sacramento, San Francisco, Eugene, Portland and Seattle.

Oregon Governor Ted Kulongoski, Washington State Governor Gary Locke, California Environmental Protection Secretary Terry Tamminen and U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Administrator Mike Leavitt participated in the roll-out. The purpose of the events was to recognize the Collaborative partners for their efforts and announce new projects that fall under this umbrella. Among the projects funded under the Collaborative are the I-5 Corridor Idle Reduction Initiative (Los Angeles, Sacramento, Eugene, Portland, and Seattle), shore power for Princess Cruise Line ships in Seattle, locomotive idle reduction in Bakersfield, and cleaner fuels for ferries in San Francisco. Information on the events, meeting agendas and notes, and other information on the Collaborative can be found at http://www.epa.gov/air/westcoastdiesel. Source: Peter Murchie, EPA

Canada Urges Truckers to Go "Idle Free" at Truck Stops

The third annual Idle-Free Quiet Zone Campaign, taking place at 82 truck stops and other sites across Canada, is running now until December 10, 2004. The aim of the 10-week campaign, which was launched earlier this month in Brandon, Manitoba, is to educate the trucking industry about the harmful effects of unnecessary engine idling. Drivers are being asked to turn off their engines when parked in "quiet zones" and are receiving information on the effects of idling on noise levels, air pollution and fuel costs. http://www.oee.nrcan.gc.ca/fleetsmart Source: Renée Nault, Argonne National Laboratory

California Expands Anti-Idling, Anti-Queuing Effort at Ports

On September 18, 2004, a proposal to expand the list of who can be fined for making truckers wait at port terminals in California became law. The bill, AB1971, modifies AB2650, which became law in September 2002. That law requires every marine terminal in California to operate in a way that keeps trucks from idling any more than 30 minutes while waiting to load or unload. The new bill expands those fines to include port operators. The law applies only to facilities at ports that handle 100,000 or more containers a year. With the old law, marine terminal operators who tried to divert trucks to freeways or staging areas away from the ports to avoid the fine faced an additional fine. That still applies, and the new law also prohibits the terminals from passing the cost of the fines on to truck owners and operators. Terminal operators could face a \$250 fine for every truck left idling more than 30 minutes; if the terminal diverts the idling trucks, that fine expands to \$750. The law also requires each of the state's air quality districts to determine the level of monitoring and enforcement necessary, based on truck idling problems within each district. Under the new law, fines expand to include terminals that make truckers "queue," or wait in line.

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It also expands the duties of air-quality districts to cover queuing trucks as well as idling ones. http://www.leginfo.ca.gov/pub/bill/asm/ab_1951-2000/ab_1971_bill_20040918_chaptered.pdf Source: Land Line Magazine

MorElectric Truck Begins Field Validation

Staff from Caterpillar Inc., Cat Electronics, and International Truck and Engine Corporation recently delivered the first of five "MorElectric™ Technology equipped" International 9200 chassis trucks with Cat C13 engines to Cox Transfer, Inc. for field validation. The trucks were developed as part of a joint project between the U.S. Department of Energy FreedomCAR and Vehicle Technologies Program, the National Renewable Energy Laboratory, International, and Caterpillar Inc., to demonstrate heavy-duty trucks that deliver energy savings by reducing idling during rest periods and increasing on-road efficiency. The delivery took place on September 30 at Cox Transfer's Eureka, Illinois, facility. Laboratory data show that a MorElectric equipped truck can achieve up to a 2-percent on-road fuel savings and 6-percent fuel savings from reduced idling during stops, for a total energy efficiency improvement of up to 8-percent. http://www.eere.energy.gov/vehiclesandfuels/cfml/news_detail.cfm/news_id=8237

Source: Suzanne Williams, Argonne National Laboratory

Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection Awards \$120,356 to Reduce Idling

Four of 21 awards recently made under the Pennsylvania Small Business Advantage Grants program were for small business owners to buy auxiliary power units for their trucks. This program, which was launched in July 2004, provides a 50-percent matching grant of up to \$7,500 to encourage the implementation of equipment or processes to reduce energy consumption and pollution prevention while helping to increase profitability for small businesses. The program is open to small business owners whose business or facility is located in Pennsylvania. Eligible applicants must be for-profit business enterprises that are corporations, limited liability companies, partnerships, sole proprietorships or other legal entities that have no more than 100 employees and are a separate legal business entity at the time the application is submitted. Applications already are being accepted for awards to be made next year. The deadline to apply is June 30, 2005.

http://www.dep.state.pa.us/newsreleases/default.asp?ID=3108&varQueryType=Detail Source: Arleen Schulman, Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection

EPA SmartWay Program Awards \$1 Million in Grants for Idling Reduction

EPA Administrator Mike Leavitt recently announced the award of \$1 million in grants to nine States and non-profits to study the effectiveness of using technologies, such as truck stop electrification and shore power, to decrease engine idling. As part of EPA's SmartWay Transport Partnership Program, the grants will enable trucking companies to save money on fuel and reduce vehicle emissions. The nine grant recipients are the Arkansas Department of

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Environmental Quality; the South Coast Air Quality Management District, California; the Massachusetts Executive Office of Environmental Affairs; the Missouri Department of Natural Resources; the New York State Energy Research and Development Authority; the Centralina Council of Governments, North Carolina; Oregon State University; the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection; and the Washington State Department of Ecology. http://yosemite.epa.gov/opa/admpress.nsf/b1ab9f485b098972852562e7004dc686/6e29771b4e http://gosemite.epa.gov/opa/admpress.nsf/b1ab9f485b098972852562e7004dc686/6e29771b4e https://gosemite.epa.gov/opa/admpress.nsf/b1ab9f485b098972852562e7004dc686/6e29771b4e https://gosemite.epa.gov/opa/admpress.nsf/b1ab9f485b098972852562e7004dc686/6e29771b4e https://gosemite.epa.gov/opa/admpress.nsf/b1ab9f485b098972852562e7004dc686/6e29771b4e https://gosemite.epa.gov/opa/admpress.nsf/b1ab9f485b098972852562e7004dc686/6e29771b4e https://gosemite.epa.gov/opa/admpress.nsf/b1ab9f485b098972852562e7004dc686/6e29771b4e https://gosemite.epa.gov/opa/admpress.nsf/b1ab9f485b098972852562e7004dc686/6e29771b4e https://gosemite.epa.gov/op

California's Carl Moyer Program Expanded and Increases Funding

On September 21, 2004, Governor Arnold Schwarzenegger signed AB 923, which expands the Carl Moyer incentive program to include agricultural sources of air pollution as well as cars and light-duty trucks. AB923 also expands the program to include hydrocarbon and particulate matter pollution. Finally, AB923 provides additional funding for the Moyer Program from an adjustment to the tire fee, and authorizes local air districts to increase motor vehicle registration fees by up to \$2 for programs to reduce air pollution. Combined with continuing funding that was provided in the fiscal year 2004-2005 budget (SB1107), up to \$140 million a year of incentive funding is available to help clean up California's air.

http://www.arb.ca.gov/msprog/moyer/ab923/ab923.htm Source: Dipankar Sarkar, South Coast Air Quality Management District

DOE Office of FreedomCAR and Vehicle Technologies Announces Idling Reduction Request for Proposals

As part of a larger request for proposals (RFP), the Office of FreedomCAR and Vehicle Technologies (OFCVT) is seeking cost-shared proposals for projects related to integrating onboard idle reduction technology into heavy trucks as factory-installed (preferably) or dealer-installed options. Responders to the RFP must include the participation of a Class 7-8 truck original equipment manufacturer and an idle reduction technology equipment manufacturer in their proposals. A total of approximately \$300,000 - \$350,000 will be made available for one to two cooperative agreements, which require a minimum cost share of 50 percent. The closing date is November 10, 2004. For further information, please contact Jodi Collins (jodi.collins@netl.doe.gov) at the DOE National Energy Technology Laboratory (304-285-1390). You can also go to http://e-center.doe.gov, and search for Opportunity No. DE-PS26-05NT42296-00.

Iowa State Conference Website Offers Comprehensive View of Idling Reduction

On June 22-23, 2004, Iowa State University's Center for Transportation Research and Education sponsored a very successful workshop on Alternatives to Truck Idling.

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The Workshop provided an opportunity for participants to connect regional issues to the strategies discussed at the National Idling Reduction Planning Conference held May 17-19, 2004, in Albany, New York. Presentations from that Workshop and other information are now available at http://www.ctre.iastate.edu/pubs/truck_idling/index.htm. Source: Randy Boeckenstedt, Iowa State University

Energy and Environmental Institute Recognizes Maine Department of Environmental Protection

The Environmental and Energy Study Institute, a non-profit organization established in 1984 by a bipartisan, bicameral group of members of Congress, recently recognized six state and local initiatives for leading the Nation in deploying cleaner bus fleets. The Maine Department of Environmental Protection was acknowledged for its leadership in developing a statewide clean school bus campaign that focuses on idling reduction. In the first year of the program, schools implementing idle-reduction policies reduced idling of over 10 minutes by more than 50 percent. http://www.eesi.org/programs/cleanbus/leadership/index.htm

Wal-Mart and Tyson Foods Join EPA SmartWay Partnership

On October 4, 2004, EPA Administrator Mike Leavitt announced that Wal-Mart, the world's top retailer, and Tyson Foods, one of the largest food producers in the nation, have joined the SmartWay Transport Partnership. The SmartWay Transport Partnership is a major voluntary program that is increasing the energy efficiency and energy security of our country, while significantly reducing air pollution and greenhouse gas emissions. There are currently 84 SmartWay Transport Partners, up from 52 Partners since the February 2004 Partnership was first announced.

http://yosemite1.epa.gov/r6/press.nsf/346f458dede7637d8625693d004ec51d/2d37a94184d408 9f86256f230060281d!OpenDocument

Source: Environmental News Network

Texas Announces Changes and Deadlines for Motor Fuels Tax Refund Claims

This information recently came to our attention: Effective September 1, 2003, diesel fuel used for air-conditioning and heating systems will no longer be considered power take-off (PTO) systems and therefore will no longer eligible for refunds of State taxes. Effective January 1, 2004, diesel fuel will no longer be eligible for refund when used in PTO or auxiliary power units supplied by the same fuel tank used to propel the vehicle. Effective January 1, 2004, there will be no tax-free purchases of undyed (clear) diesel fuel.

The only exceptions are purchases by the Federal Government, a Texas public school district, a company that provides transportation for a Texas public school district, and a non-profit electric or telephone cooperative organized under the Texas Utilities Code.

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Effective January 1, 2005, undyed diesel fuel used in off-highway equipment, stationary engines, and used for other non-highway purposes will no longer be eligible for refund. The only exceptions are purchases by the Federal Government, a Texas public school district, a company that provides transportation for a Texas public school district, and a non-profit electric or telephone cooperative organized under the Texas Utilities Code.

Summary of State Anti-Idling Regulations

Here is the current list of regulations in States and municipalities that cover anti-idling regulations (http://www.epa.gov/otaq/smartway/documents/statelaws.pdf). If your State or municipality has changed anything listed here, please let us know, and we'll make sure to inform our readership. This newsletter is also a place to let people know that you are thinking of adding or changing regulations and are soliciting comments.

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